

- Consider other common etiology, like herpes simplex virus, syphilis, varicella-zoster virus or lymphogranuloma venereum disease.
 - Remain especially vigilant when examining a person who has returned from a trip to an [endemic zone or a country with documented reports of the sustained transmission of clade 1 mpox](#).
 - For clinical support, contact the on-call infectious diseases physician at the MUHC (514 934-1934).
- Evaluate and perform analysis of persons who meet the [definition of a suspect case](#) of mpox by carrying out the required samplings or specimen collection to confirm a diagnosis.
- Refer to the [Guide des services du Laboratoire de santé publique du Québec](#) (in French only) to obtain further details on the samplings, specimens and analysis required when attempting to identify the presence of this infectious agent. Contact the laboratory for instructions on how to safely ship specimens.
 - If samples have been collected, let the on-call infectious disease physician at the MUHC knows so that they can be processed on a priority basis.
- Identify and assess the persons who are symptomatic, known cases and contacts as per the relevant recommendations on the MSSS Web page [Mpox \(variole simienne\)](#) (in French only).
- 2. Take the necessary precautions when conducting clinical evaluations of persons presenting lesions of the skin or mucous membranes suggestive of mpox.**
- When persons presenting symptoms suggestive of mpox consult a medical professional in a clinical setting, they should be asked to cover their lesions (with clothing or bandages), perform hands hygiene and wear a medical-grade mask.
 - Refer to the recommendations of the committee on nosocomial infections (CINQ) of the Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) regarding [infection prevention and control measures in healthcare settings](#).
- 3. Recommend vaccination (pre- and post-exposure) to anyone who meet the relevant criteria in the Québec Immunization Protocol (PIQ).**
- Recommend a full primary vaccination (2 doses, at least 28 days apart) as per [PIQ](#) directives. While vaccinated persons may still develop an infection, they are usually less symptomatic than the unvaccinated.
 - [Persons considered as being at risk](#) of contracting mpox, who are not adequately immunized, are urged to get vaccinated.

Report any infection that corresponds to the definition of a [suspect case](#) to the Department of Public Health as per the instructions below.

All cases of mpox must be reported to Public Health authorities by one of the following means:

- [Form AS-770](#), that can be filled out and submitted either by:
 - e-mail, at mado-declarations.rr17@ssss.gouv.qc.ca **OR**
 - by fax, at 1 866 867-8026.
- At night, on weekends and on statutory holidays, the report must also be made by telephone, to the Infectious diseases physician on call, at 1 855 964-2244 or 1 819 299-2990.

These contact details are solely for health professionals and may not be shared with the public.